Fair; slightly warmer.

"Oh, Were You Ne'er a Schoolboy?"

And didn't you romp around and scuff and tear your clothes, just like the boys-your boys-do now?

We have a SPECIAL SCHOOLBOY'S SUIT that is made to be romped in and won't scuff, and won't tear, and won't lose it's good looks. (It's very good looking, too.)

The Suits are made of Scotch Wool-cut sewed and trimmed to stand the severest wear. They consist of a sack coat, two pairs of knee pants and a polo cap to match-for

\$3.50

We close at noon to-day-LABOR DAY. Out-of-town folks are cordially asked to drop in on us this morning, whether they want clothes or not.

The When

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

Wholesale Exclusively,

93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian Street.

This week our Dress Goods Department offers some exceptional values-

500 Pieces fast color, fast selvage, 22-inch Plaids, Tartans, Checks and Mixtures. Can be profitably retailed for 5c.

10 Cases yarn-dyed, half-wool Brocadines, in ten patterns, and as many color combinations. Can be retailed at a profit for 10c.

10 Cases strictly all-wool 34-inch Cashmere, sixteen colors. Can be retailed at a fair margin for 25c.

250 Pieces (We had more, but sold them unexpectedly well. Not a complete color assortment now, and can obtain nothing of equal value to fill in.) Imported all-wool 34-inch Serge, firm and good weight. Can be retailed

In variety, quantity and good value, no previous Dress Goods exhibit in this State has equaled that we are now making. We have all the staples, and the best of the season's novelties, in Plain Cloths, Plaids, Mixtures, Crepons, Mohairs, Silk and Wool Novelties, etc. The stock must be seen to be appreciated. Inspection solicited. Samples mailed if requested. Prices guaranteed against any market.

Stocks are now complete throughout the house.

THE OLDEST BRAND IN THE STATE! APITAL CITY

66 Young Gibraltar" | WHEN YOU BUY Drug House,

FRANK H. CARTER.

300 Massachusetts Ave.

ceipts given. NIA STREET,

DRUGS

You want a certainty. We furnish it.

Always Reliable.

MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

SHORT LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at est end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m.

For further information call at Ticket Office, No. 1

FRANK J. BEED, G. P. A.

ASSAULTED BY CONVICTS.

Insane Asylum Attendant Injured by

Mrs. Halliday and Mrs. Shannon.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 1.-The

facts about a murderous assault committed

by Mrs. Lizzie Halliday, the Monticello

murderess, on Miss Kate Ward, an attend-

ant at the Matteawan State Asylum for

Insane Criminals, where Mrs. Halliday is

confined, on Friday last, have just leaked

out. Mrs. Halliday was assisted in her as-

sault on the attendant by Jane Shannon

another convict patient, who was committed

to the asylum for insane criminals from St

and who is considered the most dangerous

Lawrence county about three years ago,

of the female patients in the institution.

The assault was the result of a grudge which Mrs. Halliday had held against the attendant. Miss Ward went into the bath room and was selzed by the murderess and thrown to the floor. Mrs. Shannon then

she had brought to Miss Ward into

attendant. Mrs. Halliday tearing her and scratching her face with her finger

hair and scratching her face with her finger nails. The attendant, when help reached her, was unconscious, and it was thought that she would die. She rallied, however, on Saturday, and, though bruised quite badly, was able to resume her duties to-day, Mrs. Halliday and Mrs. Shannon have been placed in solitary confinement.

German Methodists Against Women.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 1.-The German

nodist conference yesterday settled the an question, which had been brought by a proposition that the delegates to General Conference be of either sex.

the members to stand as examples r congregations, Sunday schools and societies. The report also commits mbers of the conference to the policy aring anti-liquor legislation.

LICACO

Big 4 Route

Official Line G. A. R., Account of National Encampment,

SEPT. 11 to 14.

The G. A. R. of the State of Indiana has selected the Big Four route as the official the department train will leave Indianapolis 10:45 a. m. Sept. 10, and arrive at Louisville 2:45 p. m. Tickets on sale Sept. 8. 9, 10 and 11, good returning Oct. 5. For tickets and full information call at Big Four ticket offices.

Big Four Excursion MUNCIE AND RETURN Sunday, Sept. 8.

81.25 Round Trip \$1.25 Under the auspices Knights of Father Mathew Society, the occasion being the dication of a new church euflice, in which a large number of Catholic societies from this and surrounding cities will take part. Special train will leave Union Station 8 a. Returning leaves 8 p. m. For tickets call on the committee-Wm. Lavelle, Jno. scanlan and Richard Bradley; also, Big Four ticket offices, No. 1 East Washington street, No. 36 Jackson place, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A

\$5 TO MACKINAW

And Return

C., H. & D. and D. & C. STR REGULAR TRAIN SERVICE.
REGULAR LINE STEAMER

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.'s Elegant Steamer City of Alpena You can leave at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday, Sept. 4, or 3:40 a. m. Thursday, the 5th. Steamer leaves Toledo 4:30 p. m. Thurs-

You can return on any regular steamer or train within twelve days.

This will be your last opportunity for such a trip at such a figure.

Meals on Steamer, 50c; Beds from \$1 to \$2.50 Call for space early at 2 West Washing-GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

HUMBOLDT

The King of Domestic Cigars

P. L. CHAMBERS 56 W. Washington St.

Entrance into Rates House Lobby. THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

THE BELLEVILLE TRAGEDY AND SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENTS.

Murder That Startled the People of Hendricks County and Resulted in Arrest of Rev. W. E. Hinshaw.

TRIAL TO BEGIN THIS WEEK

REVIEW OF THE TESTIMONY TAKEN BY THE CORONER AT DANVILLE.

The Preacher's Account of the Killing of His Wife-Contention of the Prosecution and the Defense.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., Aug. 31 .- To-morrow the September term of court convenes and the first case to be called for trial and, it is believed, the only case that will be tried this term, is that of the State vs. William E. Hinshaw, charged with the murder of his wife, this case being set for Wednesday. When the people of the little town of Belleville were aroused that bleak morning last January and were horrifled with the terrible proof of an awful murder they little thought that the outder trials in the history of the State, with a great central figure in the personage of Mr. Hinshaw, who was then feared to be near death's door from wounds received from the same burglar that had murdered his wife, and who was then receiving the sympathy of the entire people. His story of assault, robbery, murder was accepted the investigation was pressed by the corto make ugly charges against Mr. Hinshaw.

own way, as a story.

believe she said: 'Oh Lord, I am shot,' quently in his sermons, and always with don't believe this man took bold of me. think the man that took hold of me east room. As for the scuffle and what It's been a dream except this. It appears to me that the larger man was the one that stayed closest to me.'

Here he was interrupted by several quesset man. There was a lamp burning in the room. He thinks his wife pulled down the curtains before they retired. The night was somewhat cloudy, although the moon gave light. When he awakened, he saw but one man and has no recollection of seeing any other man then, nor how he got out of bed; the first thing he remembered was that he was in a scuffle, but he did not think it was the man whom he

Mr. Parker then asked: "Now, when you came in contact with this man near the east door, what followed?" Mr. Hinshaw replied: "I don't remem-

ber, Brother Parker. I think we simply grappled and dodged was about the way "You would get hold and then let go?" "Yes, sir. I am sure he would not let me

hold him, and I didn't intend to let him Mr. Hinshaw then said, in answer to questions, that they fought into the east door they fought through to get into the

Mr. Parker said: "Then you would not be able to say positively how you got into the vard?"

"Returning to the west room, do you emember of hearing your wife say any-hing or hearing her engaged in any way When he and the man fought through the gate into the street, he does not remember which went through the gate first. He hed the man last on the east side of street, near Mr. Tincher's fence. f you have any reason for knowing it was near Mr. Tincher's fence," said Mr. Parker, "you may tell the coroner." "That," said Hinshaw, "was the second

'If I could get you across that fence will have you.' That's about the last thought." "What caused you to let go of him?"
"I don't know, Brother Parker."
"Do you remember of seeing the other man come to you in the street?"

'No, sir. I don't remember of seeing him recollection of hearing a shot during the fight, the only one he heard being the one that awakened him. He even had no knowledge of the shots that struck him. He remembered the sensation that came over him, and the doctors had told him it was then he was shot. While he could not say which of the men shot him, he thinks he would be safe in saying that it was not the one who had hold of him. As he does not remember of either of the men running away from him, he thinks he must have lost consciousness after he was shot. When that sensation (when he supposes he was shot), came over him, he was near Tincher's shot), came over him, he was near Tincher's fence and he felt like he was struck by lightning and evrything turned dark. When he came to he called for help. He has no remembrance of calling for help while he was fighting. When he came to he thought he would go to the doctor's and he started to his office, and met people coming to him. Neither of the men said a word while they were fighting, one making a fiendish groan while trying to break loose. The revolver (the work was done with Mr. Hinshaw's own revolver and razor) was usually in care of his wife, who kept it in a cupboard or in a drawer. It was always loaded with an empty shell under the hammer. The razor was not the one he used for shaving razor was not the one he used for shaving, razor was not the one he used for shaving, but was a family sharp-knife.

"Do you know," continued Mr. Parker, "whether you lost any valuables out of the house that night?"

"No, sir, I do not.

"Was your watch taken?"

"No, sir,"

"Was any money taken?"

"I had some money and I have not seen

"I had some money, and I have not seen it since. In fact, I have not seen any of my own money. They told me my pocketbook was found by the barn." The witness then told how, on the Mon-day night before, when he and his wife reached home, they found the kitchen door open, but he could not tell if the house had been entered. Mr. Parker then asked what his wife had said when she spoke the second time. The witness replied that he did not know where she said it, but she grabbed him about the neck and asked if the work he To this Mr. Parker seked. it was he. To this, Mr. Parker asked:

else she recognized me and asked if it was And by that time we were together

sir. I can't say we never disagreed times. I am proud to say the sun never went down on our wrath.

A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.

From this day the rumors that had been ons were used and many other little stories of the shoulders that built up a strong feelpeople who came for miles around to hear

at Salem, his text being, "Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him.' the following Sunday, his text being: "Shall didn't scream, but she spoke excitedly. I Mr. Hinshaw referred to the tragedy freoccurred in rapid succession, and the next | were easily aroused. On one occasion he ask forgiveness, but I could not so easily forgive the man who has said aught against her good name." This statement has caused much talk, as it is claimed that no one had ever hinted the least reproach against her, and the first intimation, people said, came a social nature Mr. Hinshaw took a great eased to have the young ladies of his would preach with the flowers in the lanel of his coat. These things added fuel to the growing flame against him. His friends claimed vigorously that these things proved his innocence; that he could do nothing else

under the circumstances; that, even know-ing he was under suspicion, his innocence kept him buoyed up. GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION. In May the grand jury met. It was the first grand jury to investigate the case The January grand jury did not inquire into the tragedy, as the detectives were still working on it, and it was thought best not to interfere with them. At the March term of court there was no grand jury. Hence, the May term brought the first investigation, and it was the general impression that under the secrecy of the grand jury room there would be developments. The jury was composed of six of the best citizens of the county. In religious belief they stood two Christians, two Baptists, one Methodist and one Friend. The examination earthing, and there were a number of wit lesses present from Randolph county. During the investigation Mr. Hinshaw was in Danville frequently, and could usually be seen near the door of the courthouse leading to the jury room. Warm friends of his were in town daily, and they could be found there also. There was many a whispered ness. Many witnesses were engaged in conversation before they went to the grand ury room, and after they returned. Mr. Hinshaw was very anxious to get possession of the weapons which had figured in the case, and asked for them of the coroner, the prosecuting attorney and the cierk of the court. The grand jury could look down upon the courthouse yard and see all that was going on below. Mr. Hinshaw was subjected to a very close examination and was stripped, that the scars of his wounds might be examined. There will be inent young lady of Belleville asserts.

duce the lady. Thus public sentiment formed very rapidly against him, and an indictment caused little surprise in Danville, where sentiment had changed from sympathy to belief in his guilt. He was ar-

early one morning at his temporary home, and came very willingly to jail. Friends immediately started couriers through the country telling other friends of the action of the grand jury, and in the afternoon they came to town by scores, ready to go on his bond that he might be released on his bond that he might be released and be ready to preach to them next day. They announced their readiness to furnish bail for \$500,000, if necessary, and were greatly disappointed to learn that no amount of money would release him. But if he could not come to his friends, they have come to him. For days he held virtually a reception in his cell. From all over his circuit his friends came two and three times a week, bringing the delicacies of the season. Basket dinners and song services and prayer services were common. services and prayer services were common, in jail until the sheriff was forced to limit the days on which he would open the jail to two—Tuesdays and Fridays. Now, on up and be jovial, with that air that wins his friends to him more closely and makes those who believe in his guilt think him a worse man than ever. Prison life has not daunted him in the least, and this fact is used by friend and foe each to support his own ideas. On Tuesday his friends will make their last visit before the trial com-

There has been a constant inquiry about a probable change of venue, but the defenda probable change of venue, but the defendant's attorneys assert that never for a moment have they considered a trial elsewhere than here. Both sides agree that he has more friends in this county than he would have elsewhere, the defense claiming that he would be acquitted wherever tried, and the friends of the State saying that he would affer the death penalty if tried elsewhere while they express doubts that a jury would vote the death penalty upon any defendant in this Quaker county. THE STATE'S SIDE.

The State will be represented by O. E. Gulley, prosecuting attorney; Thomas has told several stories about the affray these stories differing in essential points.

G. Hogate, James L. Clark, James O. Parclient, and are fully as easy over the proscounty home they will bring the best peo-Mr. and Mrs. Hinshaw, which no cloud ever darkened; that, indeed, so fond were they of each other that their attachment was a matter of laughing comment by their friends. No one, it is claimed, can be produced who knew of trouble between them in any manner. His wife was of great assistance in his church work, and greatly beloved by all. It is claimed that a Mrs. Cornwell, a resident of Belleville, will testify that she saw Mr. Hinshaw fighting with two men, just as he swears he did, and that she saw them leave, as he says. If

she so swears, her evidence will be in direct contradiction to that of the unknown witness upon whom the State is depending so much. It is said to be a fact that Mrs. Cornwell locates the two men where Hinshaw did, and that her story agrees with the surroundings in so far as it is possible. The defense will try to show that the snow fell after the tragedy, and that for this reason no tracks could be found On the matter of amount of snowfall there will be some flat contradictory evidence The defense, it is believed, will urge that some one saw Mr. Hinshaw display his money thoughtlessly in some public place, and thus the burglars knew he had money defense will claim that to use Mr shaw's own weapons would be the act amateur thieves, as no one claims that ticles found in the yard, the defense wil a place that had been passed daily— a fact which the defense regards as very helpful irge that it was a physical impossibility for ir. Hinshaw to have arranged these artidefense scouts the idea of another woman in the case, and claims that Mr. Hinshaw's

stood by him manfully through these days of waiting, and in the face of the opinion of a large majority of the people. Likewise the State has friends who have been diligent in looking up evidence, and they claim they are not moved by malice, but solely by a desire to have justice done. It is believed that over the county, except in the immediate vicinity of Rellaville, pinety per cent, of the people justice done. It is believed that over the county, except in the immediate vicinity of Belleville, ninety per cent. of the people regard the case as very dark against the minister. Many of Mr. Hinshaw's own church members are against him, and when he returned to them to preach after the tragedy there were those who opposed his return. Yet not one bitter word can be heard against Mr. Hinshaw. Those who believe him guilty are content to await the outcome of a trial, for they say their views will be supported by the evidence. It is believed that the belief in his guilt grows dally, and it is certain that there has been no wavering or giving way to sentimental no wavering or giving way to sentimental views. There is heard the greatest respect expressed for those who believe in his in-

The trial will last at least a month. Last Monday a special venire of fifty names was drawn, and an effort will be made to

was drawn, and an effort will be made to obtain a jury from these. No one thinks it can be done, and that it will be extremely good fortune if a jury is obtained by next Monday. Judge John V. Hadley will preside at the trial.

Public interest is rapidly approaching fever heat. Many rooms have been engaged in town by people from over the country who wish to hear the entire proceedings. There is every feature necessary to make a trial of dramatic interest. There are some who think that Mr. Hinshaw will no go on the stand in his own behalf. There are others who insist that certain things will on the stand in his own behalf. There are others who insist that certain things will be brought out that will force Mr. Hnshaw on the stand; that he will simply be unable to refuse to testify. The hour of the tragedy, the mystery that attaches to it, the apparently conflicting evidence, the uncontradicted story told by the circumstances, all tend to mystify the people.

DR. WINSLOW'S STORY

HE GIVES FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT "JACK THE RIPPER."

The Whitechapel Fiend Crazed by Religious Fervor-How He Was Discovered by the Specialist.

e lodged subject of a public trial and there

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S FRIEND.

16,000 acres. When Jefferson Davis died he forgetten to pay. When Davis died Payne was called to his home in Mississippi to preach his funeral sermon. M. F. Church, South, on the hor

purposes; Central Coilege, Fayette, Mo., endowment fund, \$10,000; Park College, Tabor College, Tabor, Ia., endowme \$10,000; to the needy widows, and orphans under twelve years, spinsters over forty years and all preachers now living upon any land in Fremont county owned by said testator, or who may hereafter live upon any of said premises during the ownership of his heirs, \$30,000. WARNING TO DIVERS.

Man Breaks His Neck by Taking Header in Shallow Water.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-William Kline had his neck broken this afternoon in a peculiar manner. He was an expert swimmer and ning his bathing costume he ran to the dge of the embankment where the water The water was but two feet deep and force. He managed to gain his feet, but as he did so his head fell to one side and a second later he was lying on his face in the water. Mrs. Kline screamed for help and in a short time the man was brought to the shore. Then it was found that his neck had been broken and that life was extinct.

WOULD-BE MURDERER.

George P. Allen Attempts to Kill His Wife and Stepdaughter.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 1 .- George P. Allen en sat on the porch after the shooting for an hour. Finally he called for tobacco industrious and peaceable, assert that was overheated last week. They think

Jail Guarded Against Lynchers.

MANY PEOPLE RUDELY AWAKENER FROM SLEEP SUNDAY MORNING.

Seismic Disturbances Reported from Points in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Other States.

NO SERIOUS DAMAGE DONE

MOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA,

And the Animals at the Zoo Throw Into a Frenzy of Terror-The Usual Rumbling Noises Heard.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The people dwelling along the Atlantic coast south of New York were aroused this morning by er forecaster Dunn, the earthquake reached this city at 6:11 this morning. The shock was slight and lasted for ten seconds. It traveled from south to north, but comparatively few persons in the city noticed

On Saturday night a heavy thunder and rainstorm passed over Sandy Hook. Clearing off, the wind shifted, coming from the northward, and the temperature fell considerably. People living on Sandy Hook used an extra blanket for a covering during the night. The sleepers were aroused this morning by a rumbling sound. Shaking of buildings, rattling of windows and dishes followed. Many of the beds were rocked by the quake. It was thought

AT BROOKLYN. Three Distinct Shacks Felt, but No Damage Reported.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 1.-Three dis

headquarters that the shock had been and added that many houses had been shaken, all of the inhabitants being aroused

James Jackson, a colored watchman at dining in a restaurant on Washington street, reported that they felt the earthceptibly while the plates and other dishes on the table were moved. They said the shock was like the effects of a distinct explosion. At many hotels the gueste were so frightened by the vibrations that she hurried into the hallways to find out the cause of the trouble. The guests at the Pierrepont House were very much alarmed and many of them went down stairs and asked the night clerk what had happene They thought an explosion must have occurred in the hotel.

NEW JERSEY SHAKEN.

The Vibrations Felt Keenly in the Mountain Districts.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 1.-New Jorsey felt the force of the earthquake, the tremor extending throughout the northern part, while the southern section appears to have escaped entirely. From all cities and villages in the northern section the story received is the same. The shock was preceeded and accompanied by the low run bling sound that marks the true earth quake. This trembling motion lasted for several seconds. In some places the est which the shock came. The early hour perhaps responsible for this difference opinion, as the majority of those who tions, and the quake ceased before The shock does not appear shock came between 6:03 and 6:0

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1 .- An o quake lasting several seconds his city shortly after 6 o'clock this